WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. In a process for the production of ethylbenzene from a dilute ethylene stream wherein an ethylene-containing stream derived from the cracking of a hydrocarbon feed is directed to an ethylene fractionator for separation of ethylene and ethane, an improvement comprising:
 - a) providing the dilute ethylene stream by
 - i. liquefying and separating out a portion of the ethylene-containing stream prior to directing the remainder of the ethylene-containing stream to the ethylene fractionator, and/or by
 - ii. drawing off a side stream from the ethylene
 fractionator; and,
- b) directing said dilute ethylene stream as a feed to 15 an alkylator for alkylation with benzene to produce ethylbenzene-containing effluent.
 - 2. The process of claim 1 wherein said cracking of a hydrocarbon feed is a thermal cracking process.

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3. The process of claim 2 wherein the hydrocarbon feed is selected from the group consisting of ethane, propane, butane, naphtha, gas oil, hydrocracked vacuum gas oil and combinations thereof.

- 4. The process of claim 2 wherein the hydrocarbon feed is ethane or naphtha.
- 5. The process of claim 1 wherein the dilute ethylene stream has an ethylene content of from about 60 mol% to about 85 mol%.
 - 6. The process of claim 1 wherein the dilute ethylene stream is provided by first separating out the portion of the ethylene-containing stream and then substantially totally condensing said separated portion to produce a liquefied dilute ethylene stream for use as the alkylator feed.

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- 7. The process of claim 6 wherein the dilute ethylene stream has an ethylene content of from about 80 mol% to about 83 mol%.
- 8. The process of claim 1 wherein the dilute ethylene

 20 stream is provided by cooling the ethylene-containing stream sufficiently to partially condense the ethylene stream to provide a liquefied dilute ethylene stream for use as the alkylator feed and an uncondensed remaining portion of the ethylene-containing stream which is then directed to the ethylene fractionator as a vapor.

- 9. The process of claim 8 wherein the dilute ethylene stream has an ethylene content of from about 72 mol% to about 78 mol%.
- 5 10. The process of claim 1 wherein the dilute ethylene stream is provided as a liquid or vapor side draw from a stripping section of the ethylene fractionator.
- 11. The process of claim 10 wherein the dilute ethylene

 10 stream has an ethylene content of from about 60 mol% to

 about 65 mol%.
 - 12. The process of claim 1 wherein the dilute ethylene stream is provided as a liquid or vapor side draw from a rectification section of the ethylene fractionator.
 - 13. The process of claim 12 wherein the dilute ethylene stream has an ethylene content of from about 82 mol% to about 85 mol%.

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- 14. The process of claim 1 wherein the ethane separated by the ethylene fractionator is recycled to a cracking zone.
- 15. The process of claim 1 further comprising25 fractionating the ethylbenzene-containing effluent from the

alkylator in a first fractionator to provide an overhead stream containing unconverted benzene and a bottom stream containing ethylbenzene.

- 16. The process of claim 15 comprising recycling at least a portion of the overhead stream from the first fractionator to the alkylator.
- 17. The process of claim 16 further comprising

 10 fractionating the bottom stream of the first fractionator in a second fractionator to provide an ethylbenzene overhead and a bottom stream containing polyethylbenzene.
- 18. The process of claim 17 wherein the bottom stream

 of the second alkylator is fractionated in a third

 fractionator to provide a polyethylbenzene-containing

 overhead stream, and recycling the polyethylbenzene
 containing overhead stream to a transalkylator for

 transalkylation with a portion of the unconverted benzene

 recycled from the first fractionator.